107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 3053

To prevent identity theft, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 5, 2001

Ms. Hooley of Oregon (for herself, Mr. LaTourette, Mr. Kanjorski, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Lantos, Mrs. Thurman, Mr. Rangel, Mr. Capuano, Mr. McNulty, Mr. Kucinich, Ms. Berkley, Mr. Baldacci, Mrs. Maloney of New York, Mr. Bentsen, Mr. Frost, Mr. Gillmor, Mr. Kildee, Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Wexler, Mr. Ney, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Langevin, and Mr. Sherman) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To prevent identity theft, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- This Act may be cited as the "Identity Theft Preven-
- 5 tion Act of 2001".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) the crime of identity theft has become one
- 9 of the major law enforcement challenges of the new

- economy, as vast quantities of sensitive, personal information are now vulnerable to criminal interception and misuse;
 - (2) a number of indicators reveal that, despite increased public awareness of the crime, the incidents of identity theft continue to rise;
 - (3) 1,000,000 consumers annually call the Fraud Victim Assistance Department of one national consumer reporting agency, a number that almost doubled from 1997 to 2001;
 - (4) as of March 2001, the Federal Trade Commission Identity Theft Data Clearinghouse was averaging more than 2,000 call-ins a week, a four-fold increase since the Clearinghouse began operation in November 1999;
 - (5) allegations of identity theft reported to the fraud hotline of the Social Security Administration increased from 11,058 in fiscal year 1998 to 46,480 in fiscal year 2000;
 - (6) in its fiscal year 2000 annual report, the Postal Inspection Service noted that identity theft is a growing trend and the agency's investigations of such crimes has "increased by 67 percent since last year";

1	(7) an integral part of many identity crimes in-
2	volves the interception of personal financial data or
3	the fraudulent acquisition of credit cards and other
4	financial products in another person's name;
5	(8) identity theft is an act that violates the pri-
6	vacy of our citizens and ruins their good names, vic-
7	tims can suffer restricted access to credit and dimin-
8	ished employment opportunities, and may spend
9	years repairing damage to credit histories;
10	(9) the resources available to identity theft vic-
11	tims are inadequate, and both private sector and
12	Federal agencies should provide better and more
13	sympathetic assistance to such victims; and
14	(10) credit reporting agencies and issuers of
15	credit should have uniform reporting requirements
16	and effective fraud alerts to assist identity theft vic-
17	tims in repairing and protecting their credit.
18	SEC. 3. IDENTITY THEFT PREVENTION.
19	(a) Changes of Address.—
20	(1) Duty of issuers of credit.—Section
21	132 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1642)
22	is amended—
23	(A) by inserting "(a) In General.—" be-
24	fore "No credit"; and
25	(B) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(b) Confirmation of Changes of Address.—If
2	a card issuer receives a request for an additional credit
3	card with respect to an existing credit account not later
4	than 30 days after receiving notification of a change of
5	address for that account, the card issuer shall—
6	"(1) not later than 5 days after sending the ad-
7	ditional card to the new address, notify the card-
8	holder of the request at both the new address and
9	the former address; and
10	"(2) provide to the cardholder a means of
11	promptly reporting incorrect changes.".
12	(2) Duty of consumer reporting agen-
13	CIES.—Section 605 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act
14	(15 U.S.C. 1681c) is amended by adding at the end
15	the following:
16	"(g) Notice of Potential Fraud.—In any case
17	in which a person has requested a consumer report relat-
18	ing to a consumer, and the request includes an address
19	for the consumer that differs from the most recent address
20	in the file of the consumer, the consumer reporting agency
21	shall notify the requester of the discrepancy.".
22	(3) Enforcement.—
23	(A) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Ex-
24	cept as provided in subparagraph (B), compli-
25	ance with section 132(b) of the Truth in Lend-

1	ing Act (as added by this subsection) shall be
2	enforced by the Federal Trade Commission in
3	the same manner and with the same power and
4	authority as the Commission has under the
5	Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to enforce
6	compliance with that Act.
7	(B) OTHER AGENCIES IN CERTAIN
8	CASES.—
9	(i) In General.—Compliance with
10	section 132(b) of the Truth in Lending Act
11	(as added by this subsection) shall be en-
12	forced under—
13	(I) section 8 of the Federal De-
14	posit Insurance Act, in the case of a
15	card issuer that is—
16	(aa) a national bank or a
17	Federal branch or Federal agen-
18	cy of a foreign bank, by the Of-
19	fice of the Comptroller of the
20	Currency;
21	(bb) a member bank of the
22	Federal Reserve System (other
23	than a national bank), a branch
24	or agency of a foreign bank
25	(other than a Federal branch,

1	Federal agency, or insured State
2	branch of a foreign bank), a com-
3	mercial lending company owned
4	or controlled by a foreign bank,
5	or an organization operating
6	under section 25 or 25A of the
7	Federal Reserve Act, by the
8	Board of Governors of the Fed-
9	eral Reserve System;
10	(cc) a bank insured by the
11	Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
12	poration (other than a member of
13	the Federal Reserve System or a
14	national nonmember bank) or an
15	insured State branch of a foreign
16	bank, by the Board of Directors
17	of the Federal Deposit Insurance
18	Corporation; and
19	(dd) a savings association,
20	the deposits of which are insured
21	by the Federal Deposit Insurance
22	Corporation, by the Director of
23	the Office of Thrift Supervision;
24	and

	(II) the Federal Credit Union
2	Act, by the Administrator of the Na-
3	tional Credit Union Administration in
1	the case of a card issuer that is a
5	Federal credit union, as defined in
5	that Act.

(C) VIOLATIONS TREATED AS VIOLATIONS OF OTHER LAWS.—For the purpose of the exercise by any agency referred to in this paragraph of its powers under any Act referred to in this paragraph, a violation of section 132(b) of the Truth in Lending Act (as added by this subsection) shall be deemed to be a violation of a requirement imposed under that Act. In addition to its powers under any provision of law specifically referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B), each of the agencies referred to in those subparagraphs may exercise, for the purpose of enforcing compliance with section 132(b) of the Truth in Lending Act (as added by this subsection), any other authority conferred on such agency by law.

23 (b) Fraud Alerts.—Section 605 of the Fair Credit 24 Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c) is amended by adding 25 at the end the following:

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"(h) Fraud Alerts.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the request of a consumer and upon receiving proper identification, a consumer reporting agency shall include a fraud alert in the file of that consumer.
 - "(2) Notice to users.—A consumer reporting agency shall notify each person procuring consumer credit information with respect to a consumer of the existence of a fraud alert in the file of that consumer, regardless of whether a full credit report, credit score, or summary report is requested.
 - "(3) Penalties.—Any user of a consumer report that fails to comply with preauthorization procedures contained in a fraud alert and issues or extends credit in the name of the consumer to a person other than the consumer, shall be in violation of this section.
 - "(4) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'fraud alert' means a clear and conspicuous statement in the file of a consumer that notifies all prospective users of a consumer report made with respect to that consumer that the consumer does not authorize the issuance or extension of credit in the name of the consumer unless—

1	"(A) the issuer of such credit first obtains
2	verbal authorization from the consumer at a
3	telephone number designated by the consumer;
4	or
5	"(B) the issuer complies with such other
6	method of preauthorization by the consumer as
7	is mutually agreed upon by the consumer and
8	the consumer reporting agency.".
9	(c) Rules on Complaint Referral, Investiga-
10	TIONS, AND INQUIRIES.—Not later than 270 days after
11	the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Com-
12	mission (in this subsection referred to as the "Commis-
13	sion") shall promulgate rules in accordance with section
14	553 of title 5, United States Code—
15	(1) to require each consumer reporting agency
16	(as defined in section 603 of the Fair Credit Report-
17	ing Act) to investigate discrepancies between per-
18	sonal or identifying information contained in the file
19	maintained by the agency with respect to a con-
20	sumer and in the personal and identifying informa-
21	tion supplied to the agency by the user of the con-
22	sumer report;
23	(2) to develop procedures for referral of con-

sumer complaints about identity theft and fraud

1	alerts between and among the consumer reporting
2	agencies and the Commission; and
3	(3) to develop a model form and standard pro-
4	cedures to be used by consumers who are victims of
5	identity fraud for contacting and informing creditors
6	and consumer reporting agencies of the fraud.
7	SEC. 4. TRUNCATION OF CREDIT CARD ACCOUNT NUM-
8	BERS.
9	(a) In General.—Except as provided in this section,
10	no person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or
11	limited liability company that accepts credit cards for the
12	transaction of business shall print more than the last 5
13	digits of the credit card account number or the expiration
14	date upon any receipt provided to the cardholder.
15	(b) Limitation.—This section applies only to re-
16	ceipts that are electronically printed, and does not apply
17	to transactions in which the sole means of recording the
18	person's credit card account number is by handwriting or
19	by an imprint or copy of the credit card.
20	(c) Effective Date.—This section shall become ef-
21	fective on—
22	(1) January 1, 2006, with respect to any cash
23	register or other machine or device that electroni-
24	cally prints receipts for credit card transactions that

is in use before January 1, 2003; and

- 1 (2) January 1, 2003, with respect to any cash
- 2 register or other machine or device that electroni-
- 3 cally prints receipts for credit card transactions that
- 4 is first put into use on or after January 1, 2003.
- 5 (d) Effect on State Law.—Nothing in this sec-
- 6 tion prevents a State from imposing requirements that are
- 7 the same or substantially similar to the requirements of
- 8 this section at any time before the effective date of this
- 9 section.
- 10 SEC. 5. FREE REPORTS ANNUALLY.
- 11 Section 612(c) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15
- 12 U.S.C. 1681j(c)) is amended to read as follows:
- 13 "(c) Free Annual Disclosure.—Upon the request
- 14 of the consumer, a consumer reporting agency shall make
- 15 all disclosures pursuant to section 609 once during any
- 16 12-month period without charge to the consumer.".

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